STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI
GOVERNOR

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COMMISSIONER

Nestle Waters North America, Inc.
d/b/a Poland Spring Bottling Company
Androscoggin County
Poland Spring, Maine
A-701-71-H-A/R

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License

After review of the air emissions license amendment and renewal application, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A., §344 and §590, the Department finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Nestle Waters North America, Inc., doing business as Poland Spring Bottling Company (Poland Spring), has applied to renew and amend their Air Emission License permitting the operation of emission sources associated with their water processing and bottling facility in Poland Spring, Maine.

The renewal includes three existing oil fired boilers, a back-up diesel generator, ink jets, and two parts washers. The minor amendment incorporated in the renewal is for the replacement of a propane boiler with a new, slightly smaller propane boiler and the addition of a third parts washer.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

Boilers

Equipment	Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Fuel Type	Stack #
Boiler #4	16.7	119.5	#2 oil, ASTM D396	2
Boiler #5	9.0	64.3	#2 oil, ASTM D396	2
Boiler #6	9.0	64.3	#2 oil, ASTM D396	2
Boiler #8*	1.2	13.11	Propane	5

* This boiler replaces previously licensed boiler #7 (1.9 MMBtu/hr, propane).

Back-Up Generator

Equipment	Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Stack #
Back-up Generator (fire pump)	2.44	17.8	Diesel, 0.05% S	4

Process Equipment **

Equipment	Pollutant Emitted
Ink Jets	VOC
Parts Washers	VOC

** Poland Spring also has label adhesive and plastic bottle molding processes that have been determined to emit negligible/insignificant amounts of VOC.

C. Application Classification

The application for Poland Spring is considered a renewal and a minor modification (for the replacement of a boiler and the addition of a parts washer). However, the replacement of the propane boiler does not include an increase in licensed emissions. The license has been processed as a natural minor through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 115 (last amended December 24, 2005).

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT)

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in *Definitions Regulation* 06-096 CMR 100 (last amended December 24, 2005). Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

BPT for existing emissions equipment means that method which controls or reduces emissions to the lowest possible level considering:

- the existing state of technology;
- the effectiveness of available alternatives for reducing emissions from the source being considered; and

- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

BPT for new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in 06-096 CMR 100. BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental and energy impacts.

Process Description

Poland Spring produces bottled water. The bottles are filled with filtered water, capped, and labeled. Different production lines are operated throughout the facility depending on the size and kind of bottle being filled (ie. plastic bottles, plastic cartons, and glass bottles) as well as lines for flavored, carbonated water.

To make the various sized plastic bottles, Poland Spring uses small plastic pre-forms. The pre-forms are placed in molds, heated slightly, and then formed into the bottle shape with high pressure air. Glass bottles are made elsewhere and are shipped in to be filled.

Most of the labels are affixed to the bottle using hot melt adhesive, although some of the labels for the larger plastic cartons are self sticking. Each bottle and box of bottles is identified using inks to distinguish batches, dates, times, etc.

The bottles are placed into cardboard cases and are heat-wrapped with film. The cases are conveyed to pallet wrapping units where the cases are then arranged on pallets and the pallet load is heat-wrapped with film. After packaging, the bottled water is temporarily stored until it is shipped for distribution.

The three oil boilers are used for both general heating purposes and in the process, including the condensation removal and in the clean-in-place (CIP) procedures. In the carbonated water line, the bottles are filled cold and are then sent through a heater to remove the condensate on the outside of the bottle so that the labels will stick to the plastic. Also, steam is used in portions of the heat-wrap process and bottle making process.

B. Boiler #4

Boiler #4 (16.7 MMBtu/hr), the main boiler for the facility, is a low emissions model Cleaver Brooks fire tube boiler which fires #2 fuel oil meeting the criteria in ASTM D396 (not to exceed 0.5% sulfur).

Boiler #4 is subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-*

Institutional Steam Generating Units, for steam generating units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989.

BPT for boiler #4 is the following:

PM/PM_{10} – 0.06 lb/MMBtu and 1.0 lb/hr; based on a previous BACT analysis

SO_2 – 8.35 lb/hr, based on combustion of #2 fuel oil meeting the criteria found in ASTM D396 (0.5% sulfur or less)

NOx – 0.25 lb/MMBtu and 4.18 lb/hr; based previous BACT findings and flue gas recirculation

CO – 1.2 lb/hr; based on good combustion

VOC – 0.4 lb/hr; based on good combustion

Opacity – visible emissions from the combined stack when more than one boiler is operating shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6 minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3 hour period. Visible emissions from the combined stack when only one boiler is operating shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6 minute block average, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 3 hour period.

Boiler #4 exhausts to the same stack as boilers #5 and #6. The fuel oil fired in boiler #4 shall be included in the facility #2 fuel oil limit of 750,000 gallons/year.

C. Boilers #5 and #6

Boilers #5 and #6 (9 MMBtu/hr each) are low emissions 215 horsepower Cleaver Brooks flexible watertube boilers (model FLX-900), firing #2 fuel oil meeting the criteria in ASTM D396. Boilers #5 and #6 are used as back-up boilers to boiler #4.

BPT for each boiler (boiler #5 and #6) is the following:

PM/PM_{10} – 0.03 lb/MMBtu and 0.27 lb/hr; based on a previous BACT analysis

SO_2 – 4.5 lb/hr, based on combustion of #2 fuel oil meeting the criteria found in ASTM D396 (0.5% sulfur or less)

NOx – 0.187 lb/MMBtu and 1.68 lb/hr; based previous BACT findings and low NO_X burners

CO – 0.36 lb/hr, based on good combustion

VOC – 0.23 lb/hr, based on good combustion

Opacity – visible emissions from the combined stack when more than one boiler is operating shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6 minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3 hour period. Visible emissions from the combined stack when only one boiler is operating shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6 minute block

average, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 3 hour period.

Boilers #5 and #6 exhaust to the same stack as boiler #4. The fuel oil fired in boilers #5 and #6 shall be included in the facility #2 fuel oil limit of 750,000 gallons/year.

D. Boiler #8

Boiler #8 is a Buderas Model 151/8 propane fired boiler rated at 1.2 MMBtu/hr. This boiler replaces the propane fired boiler #7 (1.9 MMBtu/hr).

Poland Spring submitted a BACT analysis and proposed the use of propane and good combustion practices to minimize emissions from the boilers. BACT for boiler #8 is the following:

PM/PM_{10} – 0.02 lb/hr
SO_2 – 0.03 lb/hr
NO_X – 0.3 lb/hr
CO – 0.06 lb/hr
VOC – 0.02 lb/hr
Opacity – boiler #8 visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6 minute block average, except for no more than 2 six minute block averages in a 3 hour period.

Boiler #8 exhausts to a separate stack (stack 5).

E. Back-up Generator

The back-up generator for the fire pump is a Caterpillar 3306 diesel with a maximum heat input of 2.44 MMBu/hr (382 hp). The diesel fuel fired shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.05%. The back-up generator exhausts to stack 4.

BPT for the back-up generator is the following:

PM/PM_{10} – 0.12 lb/MMBtu and 0.3 lb/hr; based on 06-096 CMR 103
SO_2 – 0.12 lb/hr, based on combustion of diesel fuel with 0.05% sulfur or less
NOx – 10.76 lb/hr, based AP-42 Table 3.3-1, dated 10/96 (4.41 lb/MMBtu)
CO – 2.32 lb/hr , based AP-42 Table 3.3-1, dated 10/96 (0.95 lb/MMBtu)
VOC – 0.88 lb/hr, based AP-42 Table 3.3-1, dated 10/96 (0.36 lb/MMBtu)
Opacity – Visible emissions from the back-up generator shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period.

The back-up generator shall be limited to 500 hours/year (8900 gallons/year) operation, based on a 12 month rolling total.

The back-up generator is only to be operated for maintenance purposes and for situations arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source. The back-up generator is not to be used for prime power when reliable offsite power is available.

F. VOC Emissions

Possible VOC emission sources from the processes at Poland Spring include the label adhesive, the plastic bottle molding, and the ink jet operations used to identify the bottles and cartons.

Poland Spring has determined that the adhesive used to stick the labels on bottles does emit VOC if the heated product is exposed to the atmosphere. Results show that 2% of the product is emitted if it is exposed to the atmosphere for one hour (using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 24). In actuality, the hot melt is in liquid form and is exposed to the atmosphere for only a brief amount of time as it is rolled on the containers. Based on the information from the manufacturer, the analytical results, and the use of the hot melt, VOC emissions from this process are considered negligible.

The plastic tubes are heated as part of the high pressure molding process and a small amount of VOC emissions are released. However, emissions from the bottle production are considered insignificant.

The ink used to identify boxes, cartons, and bottles contains some VOC, even though most of the ink is water-based. Poland Spring shall keep records of the ink used, the ink VOC content, and the monthly VOC emissions. BPT for VOC emissions from the ink processes shall be limiting the VOC emissions to 5 tons/year.

G. Parts Washers

Poland Spring operates three parts washers; one in the maintenance shop, one in the fleet maintenance shop, and one in the blow maintenance area. The solvent parts washers are used to clean metal parts. BPT/BACT for the units is meeting the applicable requirements of *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 CMR 130 (last amended June 28, 2004), including operational practices and documenting the amount of solvent added to the units.

H. Annual Emissions

Poland Spring shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, a #2 fuel oil limit of 750,000 gallons/year, a diesel fuel limit of 8900 gallons/year (500 hrs of operation), the propane boiler operating 8760 hr/yr, and a VOC limit of 5 tons/year from the ink process, all calculated on a 12 month rolling total basis:

Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility
Tons/year
(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	PM_{10}	SO_2	NO_x	CO	VOC
Boilers #4, #5, and #6	3.15	3.15	26.25	13.13	3.78	1.26
Boiler #8	0.09	0.09	0.13	1.31	0.26	0.09
Back-Up Generator	0.07	0.07	0.03	2.69	0.58	0.22
Ink Process						5
Total TPY	**3.3**	**3.3**	**26.4**	**17.1**	**4.6**	**6.6**

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to 06-096 CMR 115, the level of air quality analyses required for a renewal source shall be determined on a case-by case basis. Modeling and monitoring are not required for a renewal if the total emissions of any pollutant released do not exceed the following:

Pollutant	Tons/Year
PM	25
PM_{10}	25
SO_2	50
NO_x	100
CO	250

Based on the total licensed facility emissions, Poland Spring is below the emissions level required for modeling and monitoring.

ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that the emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment,
- will not violate applicable emission standards,

- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-701-71-H-A/R subject to the following conditions.

Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision, or part thereof, of this License shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This License shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

(1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions (38 M.R.S.A. §347-C).

(2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [06-096 CMR 115]

(3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [06-096 CMR 115]

(4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [06-096 CMR 115]

(5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S.A. §353. [06-096 CMR 115]

(6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 CMR 115]

(7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [06-096 CMR 115]

(8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [06-096 CMR 115]

(9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for a renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license. [06-096 CMR 115]

(10) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [06-096 CMR 115]

(11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:

A. perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
   1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or
   2. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.

B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and

C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.

[06-096 CMR 115]

(12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:

A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and

B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and

C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.

[06-096 CMR 115]

(13) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [06-096 CMR 115]

(14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emission and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation. [06-096 CMR 115]

(15) Upon written request from the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [06-096 CMR 115]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(16) **Boilers #4, #5, and #6**

A. Emissions from Boiler #4 (16.7 MMBtu/hr) shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

Boiler #4

Pollutant	Lb/MMBtu	Lb/hr
PM	0.06	1.0
PM_{10}	---	1.0
SO_2	---	8.4
NO_X	0.25	4.2
CO	---	1.2
VOC	---	0.4

B. Emissions from boilers #5 and #6 (9.0 MMBtu/hr each) shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

Boilers #5 and #6

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu (each boiler)	lb/hr (each boiler)
PM	0.03	0.27
PM_{10}	---	0.27
SO_2	---	4.50
NO_X	0.187	1.68
CO	---	0.36
VOC	---	0.23

C. Opacity

1. Opacity from the boilers' common stack (exhausting boilers #4, #5, and #6) when more than one boiler is operating shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6 minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3 hour period. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
2. Opacity from the boilers' common stack when only one boiler is operating shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6 minute block average, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 3 hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

D. Fuel
1. Boilers #4, #5, and #6 shall fire #2 fuel oil meeting the criteria found in ASTM D396 (0.5% sulfur or less).
2. Poland Spring shall be limited to a total of 750,000 gallons/year of #2 fuel oil for boilers #4, #5, and #6, based on a 12 month rolling total.
3. Fuel use records, including receipts from the supplier documenting amount and fuel type, shall be maintained on a monthly basis and a 12 month rolling total.

[06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

E. Boiler #4 is subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units) and shall follow all applicable requirements, including, but not limited to, the following:
1. Poland Spring shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day.
2. Poland Spring shall submit to EPA and the Department semi-annual reports. These reports shall include the calendar dates covered in the reporting period and records of fuel supplier certifications. The semi-annual reports are due within 30 days of the end of each 6-month period.
3. The following address for EPA shall be used for any reports or notifications required to be copied to them:

Compliance Clerk
USEPA Region 1
1 Congress Street
Suite 1100
Boston, MA 02114-2023

(17) **Boiler #8**

A. Emissions from boiler #8 (1.2 MMBtu/hr) shall be limited to the following [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]:

Boiler #8

Pollutant	Lb/hr
PM	0.02
PM_{10}	0.02
SO_2	0.03
NO_X	0.3
CO	0.06
VOC	0.02

B. Boiler #8 shall fire propane. Fuel use records, including receipts from the fuel supplier, shall be maintained on a monthly basis and a 12 month rolling total. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]

C. Opacity from boiler #8 shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6 minute block average, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 3 hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(18) **Back-up Generator (Fire Pump)**

A. The back-up generator (2.44 MMBtu/hr) shall fire diesel fuel with a sulfur limit not to exceed 0.05% by weight. Compliance shall be based on fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity of fuel delivered and the percent sulfur of the fuel. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

Pollutant	lb/hr
PM	0.3
PM_{10}	0.3
SO_2	0.12
NOx	10.75
CO	2.32
VOC	0.88

C. Visible emissions from the back-up generator shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

D. Poland Spring shall limit the back-up generator to 500 hr/yr of operation or 8900 gal/year (based on a 12 month rolling total). An hour meter shall be maintained and operated on the back-up generator if the hourly limit is used for compliance. Fuel use records shall be maintained on a monthly and 12 month rolling total if the fuel limit is used for compliance. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

E. The back-up generator shall only be operated for maintenance purposes and for situations arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source. The Back-up Generator shall not be used for prime power when reliable offsite power is available. A log shall be maintained documenting the date, time, and reason for operation. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

(19) **Process VOC**

A. VOC emissions from the ink processes shall not exceed 5 tons/year, based on a 12 month rolling total.

B. Poland Spring shall keep monthly records of the inks used, the amount of VOC in the inks, and total monthly VOC emissions from the ink. In addition, Poland Spring shall keep a 12 month rolling total of VOC ink emissions.

[06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

(20) **Parts Washers**

Parts washers at Poland Spring are subject to 06-096 CMR 130.

A. Poland Spring shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. The following are exempt from the requirements of 06-096 CMR 130 [06-096 CMR 130]:
   1. Solvent cleaners using less than two liters (68 oz) of cleaning solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.00 mmHg, or less, at 20° C (68° F);
   2. Wipe cleaning; and,
   3. Cold cleaning machines using solvents containing less than or equal to 5% VOC by weight.

C. The following standards apply to remote reservoir cold cleaning machines that are applicable sources under Chapter 130.
   1. Poland Spring shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards [06-096 CMR 130]:
      (i) Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers.
      (ii) Cleaned parts shall be drained of solvent directly back to the cold cleaning machine by tipping or rotating the part for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer.
      (iii) Flushing of parts shall be performed with a solid solvent spray that is a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) at a pressure that does not exceed 10 psig. Flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard area of the cold cleaning machine.
      (iv) The cold cleaning machine shall not be exposed to drafts greater than 40 meters per minute when the cover is open.
      (v) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials shall not be cleaned in the degreaser.
      (vi) When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator shall be operated to produce no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned. Air agitated solvent baths

may not be used.

(vii) Spills during solvent transfer shall be cleaned immediately. Sorbent material shall be immediately stored in covered containers.

(viii) Work area fans shall not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.

(ix) The solvent level shall not exceed the fill line.

2. The remote reservoir cold cleaning machine shall be equipped with a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than six inches. [06-096 CMR 130]

(21) Poland Spring shall notify the Department within 48 hours and submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component causes a violation of any emission standard (38 M.R.S.A. §605).

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 14th DAY OF October, 2008.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: James P. Brooks for
DAVID P. LITTELL, COMMISSIONER

The term of this license shall be five (5) years from the signature date above.

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: October 9, 2007
Date of application acceptance: October 15, 2007

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Kathleen E. Tarbuck, Bureau of Air Quality.